UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Case No. 2:11-CR-00102-APG-CWH

Plaintiff.

ORDER GRANTING CERTIFICATE OF APPEALABILITY

v.

MITCHELL PULIDO,

Defendant.

I denied defendant Mitchell Pulido's motion to correct his sentence under 28 U.S.C. § 2255. ECF No. 77. To appeal that order, Pulido must receive a certificate of appealability. To obtain that certificate, Pulido "must make a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right, a demonstration that . . . includes showing that reasonable jurists could debate whether (or, for that matter, agree that) the petition should have been resolved in a different manner or that the issues presented were adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further."² This standard is "lenient."3

When applying the "hopeless tangle" "of inconsistent case law" that makes up the categorical test, reasonable jurists often disagree.⁴ Although I follow the Ninth Circuit's lead in holding that Pulido's convictions qualify as crimes of violence, other courts have held otherwise. I thus grant Pulido's request for a certificate of appealability.

1111

////

1111

25

26

27 28

¹ 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(1)(B); Fed. R. App. P. 22(b)(1); 9th Cir. R. 22–1(a).

³ Hayward v. Marshall, 603 F.3d 546, 553 (9th Cir. 2010) (en banc).

² Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 483–84 (2000) (quotation omitted).

⁴ United States v. Ladwig, 192 F. Supp. 3d 1153 (E.D. Wash. 2016) (noting that this test "has stymied law clerks and judges alike in a morass of inconsistent case law").

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the defendant is granted a certificate of appealability.

DATED this 16th day of May.

ANDREW P. GORDON UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE